men. There was one honest and upright Republican Chief of Police. The Republican Commissioners declined to vote for his removal, and these men were put in their places for the express purpose of removing him and only on the stipulated condition that they would remove him.

"New-York City, I think, has the best police force in the world. We want to take away from the men the influences that now bind them hand and foot and prevent them from doing their work."

CLOSING THE DEBATE. Mr. Allds, the majority leader, closed the debate.

He said in part: The Democratic party is to-day in absolute trel of the Police Board of the city of New-York.
Any motion to instruct, to censure, to dismiss, can-Any motion to instruct, to censure, to dismiss, cannot be carried in that Board, no matter how energetic the two Republican Commissioners are, so
long as the other two Commissioners persist in
defending and standing by the action of the Chief.
The Republican party has no sympathy with the
levying of tribute and blackmail, and I want to
say to you once for all that the Republican party
say to you once for all that the Republican party
say to you once for all that the Republican party say to you once for all that the Republican party does not want to be held responsible for the con-tinuance of that condition in the city of New-York."

The previous

The previous question was then moved. Mr. Palmer called for a rollicall on his amendment, which was lost by a vote of 55 ayes to 84 nees. This amendment vested the power of removal in the Mayor instead of with the Governor. There was also a rollicall on Mr. Hoffman's amendment that the bill apply to all cities of the State instead of New-York City alone. This amendment was lost, as were also the remaining ones, by a viva voce vote.

a viva voce vote. The bill was then put upon final passage and passed by a vote of Si ayes to 61 noes, absentees, 5. PASSAGE OF TWO MORE BILLS.

Mr. Mazet again moved for a suspension of the rules, and then called up No. 1,697 and moved it to a third reading. This bill calls for the establishent of a separate department of elections in New-

ment of a separate department of elections in New-York City, the head of said department to be known as the boards of elections. The bill passed by a vote of \$3 ayes to \$5 noes.

For the third time Mr. Mazet secured a suspension of the rules and their moved to a third reading his third New-York City police bill. This bill makes it a misdemeaner for a police commissioner or an officer or member of any police force in this State to use, threaten, or attempt to use his official power in any manner, directly or indirectly, in aid of or against any political party, or to punish members of the force for party affiliations.

Mr. Hill, of Erle brought the debate to a close, speaking for the bill, which was then passed by a vote of \$0 ayes to \$6 noes.

Mr. Brennan moved to reconsider the vote by which his bill was passed, which permitted the use of State armories by outside secleties on occasions of National importance, and offered an amendment will be adopted and go to the Senate for concurrence. The Assembly adjourned at 7 o'clock until Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

SUBSTITUTE IN THE SENATE.

SENATOR DAVIS INTRODUCES A PLAN TO PROVIDE FOR A STATE CONSTABULARY.

Albany, March 22 - Senator D. Floyd Davis introduced in the Senate to-day the bill which he has been preparing for the last two weeks, and which establishes a State constabiliary for cities of the first and second class, and it has been stated that there is a possibility of this bill being passed instead of the single-headed Police Commission bill tor New York City. The bill as introduced was defective in form and

shad to be withdrawn immediately to be rearranged shape is not known, as it is generally believed there is no serious intention of forcing it to pas-sage as a party measure. It is Senator Davis's own measure and not prepared at a party con-

Police Commission bill for New-York City could not pass the Senate because of the objections raised to t by Senators Coggeshall, Wilcox and Willis, Senaor Davis started to prepare the State Constabulary bill, which had been agitated as a feasible measure before the single-headed Police Commission bill was decided on by the Republican party leaders

The bill provides for the appointment of a State Commissioner by the Governor and the abolition of the boards of police in the first and second class cities of the State on July 1 next. The State Com-missioner is to be appointed for a term of five years. He is to receive a salary of \$6,000 a year and

\$1,500 additional for expenses.

The cities are divided into four divisions, New-York constituting the first, Albany and Troy the cond. Rochester and Syracuse the third and uffalo the fourth.

The commissioner is to appoint a chief deputy at an annual salary of \$2,500 and \$1,500 expenses, two deputy State commissioners at an annual salary of \$2,000 and \$1,000 for expenses, a treasurer constabulary at a salary of \$3,500, a deputy treasurer at a salary of \$2,500, a secretary at a

any of \$1.000, a stenographic of the commissioners of division, and such ciercal force in his ce as may be necessar; be consist of a commissioner each division, a superintendent for each city, a pury-superintendent for each city, a pury-superintendent for each city, a court of the constabiliars, an injury of each 200 members a capitain for each so members, a capitain for each

bers, four companies of the superintendent of the superintendents and in we deputy-superintendents for each borough surgeons not to exceed one for each 176 members in each city, all to be designated by the commissioners of the division.

The commissioners of the division are to have the same powers which have been possessed by the boards of police, and until the commissioners shall otherwise provide, the rank, duties, powers and place of service of all uniformed members of any police force will be the same as they are in the present police force, it being the purpose to merge the several police departments of the cities in a State constabulary.

The salaries of the members of the State constabulary as now fixed for the police forces of the different cities shall not be decreased.

The commissioners of division shall maintain in each city a bureau of detectives, and shall appoint as many members as they may deem necessary to make the bureau efficient. Members so appointed shall be called detective-sergeants, and entitled to the same pay as sergeants of police.

No commissioner of division may hold any other office or place of public trust.

All the money required for the purposes of the salaries, maintenance and rewards of the members of the State constabulary and subordinates employed shall continue to be a charge upon such cities as it was prior to the time the act shall become operative.

SCOWS VIOLATING RULES.

Albany March 22 Governor Roosevelt has rerelved from Lieutenant John C. Fremont, jr., who

has been assigned by the United States Government to prevent unlawful dumping in the waters adjato prevent unlawful dumping in the waters adja-cent to New-York City, a communication stating that the only violators of the law are the operators of the scows of the New-York Street Cleaning De-partment. He asks that the State law be amended making it a misdemenner to dump refuse in the channel of New-York Harbor. The city scows are continually violating the law, says Lieutenant Fre-mont. Governor Roosevelt has directed the Se-retary of Statutory Revision to draw up an amend-tic the existing laws to cover the successions. mont. Governor Roosevelt has directed the Sec-retary of Statutory Revision to draw up an amend-ment to the existing laws to cover the suggestions of Lieutenant Fremont.

NEW MEMBER OF HEALTH BOARD.

Albany, March 22 -- Governor Roosevelt has appointed Professor Walter Francis Willcox, Ithaca, a member of the State Board of Health,



nestling in her bosomwhat more woman ask?

granted to every woman.

Thousands fail of this because they have neglected to look after their health in a woman's way. The health of a woman's babies is dependent upon her own health during the period of The prospective mother can-

prospective maternity. The prospective mother cannot be too particular about her physical condition. If she suffers from local weakness, nervousness or loss of vigor and virility, her children will be weak, puny and sickly. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Preservities. of vigor and virility, her children will be weak, puny and sickly. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only unfailing cure for all weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that bear the brunt of maternity. It makes these organs strong, healthy, vigorous, virile, and elastic. It makes the prospective mother strong and cheerful. It robs maternity of its perils. It insures a baby constitutionally strong. It is the invention of an eminent and skillful specialist who has had thirty years' training in this partic. It is the invention of an eminent and skilling specialist who has had thirty years' training in this particular branch, during which time he and his staff of physiciaus have prescribed for many thousands of women. Medicine dealers sell it and an honest dealer will not urge upon you an inferior substitute merely for the little added profit he may make

"Lom the mother of a nice baby four and a half mouths cld." writes Mrs. J. B. Clough: of Lisbon. Grafton Co. N. H. (Box 103). "I cannot gige too much praise to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

Dr. Pierce's Pl. asant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good."

## TELEPHONE BILLS KILLED.

SENATE DEFEATS MEASURES TO RE-DUCE RATES.

BOTH DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS RE-SPONSIBLE-BEATEN BY A LARGE

VOTE-THE DEBATE. Albany, March 22 (Special).-The Senate killed to-day the only bills lowering telephone charges those of Senator Marshall and of Senator Wagner which had any prospect of receiving favorable ac tion by the Legislature. It would appear from the vote cast that telephone subscribers must resign themselves for two years to come to paying the present high telephone rates, and that the chance in the future that they may have of the passage of such a law will be after they have made a fight at the polls for the relief sought and secured it by a personal pledge from the candidates for Senator and for Assemblyman that they will

support a telephone reduction bill. It may also be said that the killing of the two ills was a "bipartisan act." both Republicans and Democrats joining in the work of slaughter. Sen ator Marshall's bill provided that the State Conroller, the Attorney-General and the State Engineer should establish telephone rates, after careful investigation of their justice and injustice, except that the maximum rate in New-York sho above \$125 a year; in cities between 100,000 and 500,000 population 348 a year, and so on down the scale. Senator Wagner's bill declared that it should be unlawful for a telephone company New-York to charge a subscriber more than \$50 for any number of messages less than one thousand transmitted in one year, or more than five cents for each additional message.

SENATOR MARSHALL'S ARGUMENT.

The Senate Committee on Miscellaneous Corpora tions, having as its members Senators ('oggeshal' Wilcox, Malby, Chahoon, Goodsell, Munzinger and Sullivan, reported both the bills adversely. Senator Marshall at once moved to disagree with the unfavorable report, and made a strong speech in support of his motion, depicting the unjust charges the telephone companies. He declared that no good reason had been advanced yet why a redu of telephone charges should not be made in the State, and that he considered his bill a fair necessity and no longer a luxury, and therefore the State should concern itself with the charges of the telephone companies, if they seemed unjust excessive charges should be permitted. telephone companies were making tremendous gains upon their investments, greater than those of any other corporation in the land. The companies in New-York City were virtually monopolies, for they had no opposition. They made 116 per cent on the capital they had invested. This bill reduced the charges of the companies, but gave to them fair rate of compensation. Senator Coggeshall defended the action of the

committee, and argued that the greatest objection to the bill was that it put the telephone com-panies in charge of three State officers. Not one officers desired these additional duties He had understood that Darwin R. James and others interested in this bill had organized a rival telephone company. Within a year this company would be in active operation in New-York. MALBY'S REMARKABLE ASSERTION.

Senator Malby also defended the committee's action, and gave figures intended to show that the relephone companies do not make extertionate

Senator Elsherg finally interrupted Senator Malby with the question, "Don't insurance and ratifoad companies and banks submit their affairs to Stat control and display all their books?" Senator Malby replied:

The public is invited to put its money in a bank or in an insurance company, but not is a telephone company. They I notice that the peo-ple of Albany are to pay the same rate as is pair n Newburg and Poughkeepsie not containing more

service costs less, but I do not think the compatison fair."

Senator Elsberg said: "I think it will be generally conceded that the telephone companies competing granting of extortionate rates. Unless this bit, passes, there will not be any chance of getting relief for the people of New-York. It is said that this bill is defective because it compets a flat rate. I would like to state that the city of Chicago has just given to a company the right to lay telephone wires, which promises that the telephone rate shall be only \$5 for business purposes and \$5 for residence purposes. That is a flat rate. Serator Malby interrupted Senator Elsberg with this inquiry: "Do these Chicago companies have to put the wires underground?"

"I do not know," answered Senator Elsberg, "and I do not think it a material point whether that is the case or not, for I have been told that the telephone companies setually make money by putting their wires underground. And as for the telephone companies being compelled to make a statement about their financial affairs. I do not see any reason why these companies should be any more exemuted in this respect than the railway.

y reason why these companies should be an ore exempted in this respect than the railway the insurance, or the co-operative loan companies."
Senator Brackett-I do not know how I should vote. I think I should sustain the committees which have carefully investigated the character of

WHO VOTED AGAINST THE BILL.

The Senate then came to a vote on Senator Marshall's motion to disagree with the adverse report and rejected it by the following vote of 15 to

Aves Ahearn Brown Coffey, Bonnelly, Eisberg, Featherson, Ford, Grady, Havens, Higgins, Humphrey, Krum, Marshall, Wagner and White-15.

Noes Ambler Armstrong Boyce, Brackett, Chahoon, Cogresnall, Cullen, Davis off A., Doughas, Elisworth, Feeter, Foley, Goodsell, Graney, Johnson, La Boche, Maskey, Malby, Martin, McCarren, Mitchell, Munimars, Norton, Parsons, Plunkitt, Raines, Remsperger, Rice, Sherwood, Stranahan, Sullivan, Thornton, Wilcox and Willis ad.

This was substantially a vote on the bill itself; for the rejection of Senator Marshall's motion killed the measure. The adverse committee report was, in fact, then adopted without a division. Senator Wagner made the same motion to disagree with the adverse report upon his bill, and made a speech, arguing that his bill was a just one. His motion to disagree with the adverse report was defeated by the following vote:

Ayes Ahearn, Brown, Coffey, Davis (D. F.) Donnelly, Issurfas, Efsterg, Peatherson, Feeler, Fard, Grady, Hayers, Higgins Humphrey, Krum, Marshall, Wagner And White-18. And White—18.

Nose—Ambler, Armstrong, Beyre, Brackett, Chahoon, Coggeshall, Cullen, Davis (G. A.); Ellsworth, Foley, Goodnell, Graney, Johnson, J.a. Boche, Mackey, Malby, Martin, McCarren, Mitchell, Munzinger, Norton, Parsons, Plumkitt, Raines, Ramsperger, Rice, Sherwood, Stranaban, Sultivan, Thorren, Wilcox and Willis—20.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS. GRADY'S ATTEMPT TO DEFEAT THE NASSAU

COUNTY BILL FAILS. Albany, March 22 - In the Schate to-day Senate Grady attacked the bill of Mr. Doughty, which provides for taking a part of Nassau County from New-York City and annexing it to the town of

Hempstead. Senator Stranahan explained that when the con olidation was made the boundary line defined in the charter was given as the centre of an inlet at Rockaway Beach, which had since changed by the mile westward. This bill was intended merely to

Senator Grady's opposition was unavailing, and the bill was passed, 27 to 19, Senators Douglas and

The codification of the prison laws of the State which was heretofore reported from the Committee on Military Affairs and recommitted to Committee on Codes for an examination of the code sections incorporated in the codification, wa to-day reported back to the Senate by the Code Committee. This having been disposed of, the Senate took up its calendar of bills, and the following were passed:

lowing were passed:

Senator Coggeshall's, to legalize the agreement between the city of Utica and the Utica Belt Line Street Ratiroad Company

Mr. Adler's, providing for the legalization of certain assessments made for street cleaning in New-York before the passage of the charter.

Senator Mackey's, amending the charter of Buffalo with reference to bonds given for the performance of contracts; also in relation to the payment of pensions to members of the police force. Senator Ford's, compelling collectors of taxes to serve notice to non-residents of the time of receiving taxes.

Senator Norton's, constitutions the persons com-posing the local board of the Borough of Queens of New-York City as a local board of public char-ities for that borough.

mer resort.

Senator Ambler's, providing for the appointment of a statistician in the Department of Agriculture, Senator Higgins's, making it a misdemeanor for any State officer to pay out funds in excess of his appropriation, and compelling State officers to pay all fees received into the State Treasury, instead of into the fund of the departments. At 3 o'clock the Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY

Albany, March 22 .- Mr. Collier's bill repealing the Albany. March 22.—Mr. Collier's bill repealing the statute allowing the sale of lymph and anti-toxin by the Health Board of the City of New-York, was ers of Deeds in that city.

reported favorably by the Assembly Cities Com-

The same committee reported favorably Mr. Wil son's bill making the offices of Sheriff, Register and County Clerk of Kings County salaried ones, and missioner of the Department of Street-Cleaning to enter into contracts for the cleaning of the streets of the Borough of Brooklyn at the expiration of the present contracts.

IVENUE BILL DELAYED.

GRADY'S AMENDMENT, IF INSERTED, WILL

POSTPONE ACTION ON THE MEASURE. Albany, March 22 (Special).-The Amsterdam Aveone bill has once more been amended. This time t was changed in character by the New-York City authorities by the addition of a provision that the city of New-York should not be compelled to pay for any damages suffered by the Third Avenue Railroad Company through its removal from the avenue. Who delayed submitting this amendment until this late hour, when its insertion in the bill

Senator Grady professed great indignation to-day over the statement in various newspapers that it was suspected that Tammany Hall was treacherous to the bill. Senator Grady himself proposed an amendment to the bill over a week ago, and did not then include any amendment clearing the from paying damages. Moreover, it is reported that Mr. Creamer, the city's representative, who lives with Senator Grady, several weeks ago was murmuring something about the necessity of protect ing the city from damage suits. The question can again be asked: Why did not Tammany Hall preits amendment sooner?

Senator Grady offered the amendment and expressed the hope that it would be adopted without a contest and by unanimous consent. If the amendment should endanger the bill he would withdraw it. He had it in his possession on Monday night, but did not offer it because he feared that he might e thought to be attempting to confuse matters Senator Raines said he would accept the ame ment as offered in good faith, and while he regretted its acceptance would delay the progress of h a valuable measure, still the bill ought to be

amended if votes were thus received to pass it. Senator Eisberg asked if it was constitutional to take the property of the Third-ave, company with-out compensation. This railroad had expended money in building trenches, laying tracks and lay-ing subway, was it not to be compensated?

Senator Ford answered that if the city was takng possession of real estate it would have to make
ompensation, but since it was simply taking postession of its own property in the street is did not
ave to make any such compensation.

Senator Raines then made this inquiry: 'Is there
in any part of the amendment a provision that the
ity shall be compensated for the 3 per cent on the
trops receipts which it will lose in consequence of
the withdraws! of the Third-ave, road from Amterdam-ave, or any provision for the granting of
tansfers north of One-hundred-and-twenty-fifthite.

cent.

other Raines then asked Senator Ford if he had objection to a delay of three or four days, the would be caused if the amendment was used. Senator Ford said delay was unavoid that he thought the amendment was offered ood faith, and his only regret was that it had been offered earlier. The city authorities delated the amendment and he thought, therefore, amendment should not be climinated, nator Grady once more stated that if the city ortites amendment, about dealayers, the bull because of the control of the city of the cit ty once more stated that if the city hendment should endanger the bill he

Senator Grady once more stated that it the city authorities amendment should endanger the bill he would withdraw it.

The amendment was then adopted by a unanimous vote. The amending of the bill certainly does delay its passage, but by Wednesday next it ought to be in a nosition once more to be acted upon by both the Senate and Assembly. By that time the constitutionality of the measure as recently amended can be determined.

CATHEDRAL TRUSTEES DID NOT ACT.

There was to be a special meeting yesterday morning of the trustees of the Cathedral of Si John the Divine at the home of Bishop Potter, No road Company to change its motive power in Amsterdam-ave. As only six trustees were present and seven are necessary to take any action, the trustees left Bishop Potter's house without doing

trustees left Bishop Potter's house without doing any more than agreeing to meet again next Tuesday morning at it o'clock.

A prominent trustee of Columbia College was asked last night by a Tribune reporter if the college were likely to follow the example of St. Luke's Hospital, and withdraw its consent given for the change of motive power in Amsterdamave. He replied that the next regular meeting of Columbia's trustees would not be held till May, and he declined to forecast in any degree what the Board might do in the premises.

ASTORIA GAS LEGISLATION.

BILL WILL BE DISCUSSED BY SENATE COMMIT-TEE TO-DAY-RUMORED AMENDMENTS.

Albany, March 22 (Special).-The Senate Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations will take up the Astoria Light. Heat and Power Company bill the Whether there was ever morrow afternoon. It was rumored to-day that two amendments will be made to it, one imposing a franchise tax of 3 per cent and a second admitting all gas companies to the same privilege of tunnel-ling the East River on paying the same franchise tax and complying with the same conditions.

MR. COLE'S VIEWS CHANGED.

WRITES TO THE GOVERNOR APPROVING ACTION IN REGARD TO MRS. PLACE.

Albany, March 22.-Governor Roosevelt has retended Mrs. Place at the time of her execution, and who was the first person to bring the question of her alleged insanity before the Governor. The let-

ter is as follows:

Yonkers, March 21, 1899.

My Dear Governor Roosevelt. The clear confession of Mrs. Place at a late hour having swept away all ground for the impression under which I had so confidently rested, of her irresponsibility for her act in killing her stepdaughter. I hasten to say that I have nothing left to my sense of manhood but to custain your action in her case throughout. The case has drawn my attention more than it had ever been drawn before to the study of the subject of capital punishment. But this has nothing to do with you. In your position it was your duty to execute our law as it is, and your course has been beyond criticism. Your very sincere supporter and friend,

DAVID COLE.

C. A. WIETING RENOMINATED. Albany, March 22.-Governor Roosevelt to-day

sent to the Senate the nomination of Charles Wieting, of Cobleskill, to be Commissioner of Agriculture, to succeed himself. The nomination was sent to committee.

AMENDING CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

Albany, March 22 - The State Civil Service Commis Service Board the code of rules to govern appoint ments in that city which was submitted to the State Board for approval, with the suggestion that they be amended in several particulars. The amend ments were suggested by Secretary McAneny, of the Civil Service Reform Association. The State Commission declines to make known the character of the amendments. They are mainly to make the new rules conform more closely with the old rules which have hitherto been in operation in New-York.

TO MAKE MAY I KNOWN AS DEWEY DAY. Albany, March 22 - Mr. Sanders introduced in the Assembly to-day a bill providing that May I be made a holiday and designated as Dewey Day Three other States have already agreed on a simi

CHANGES IN TREASURY DEPARTMENT. Albany, March 22.-State Treasurer Jaeckel has transferred John S. Hosmer, present confidential clerk in his department, to the place of assistant

ashler, and appointed Robert Spitzer, of Brooklyn, s confidential clerk. He abolished the office of arrant clerk, held by Mitchell McFarlane of Vashington County Mr. Spitzer was for some years eeper of the City Hall at Brooklyn. BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Albany, March 22. Governor Roosevelt to-day igned the following bills: Senator Thornton's, prohibiting justices of the cace from holding court in a room where liquor s sold or in an adjoining apartment. The present aw prohibits holding such courts in a building

law prohibits holding such courts in a building where liquor is sold.

Senator G. A. Duvis's, amending the act authorizing Buffalo to sell the jubilee water system. Mr. Davis's, increasing from \$100.000 to \$500.000 the value of the real estate which the New-York Yacht Club may hold and authorizing it to accept legacies and bequests.

Mr. Hill's, authorizing each of the resident trial justices of the Supreme Court in the Villth Judicial District to appoint a confidential clerk at a salary of \$1.500.

of \$1.200
Mr. West's, increasing the number of wards in the village of Waterford from seven to eight and establishing new boundaries.
Mr. Dutton's, amending the act incorporating the Montezuma Turnpike and Bridge Company.
Mr. Ellis's, amending the act relative to the proceedings for the draining of swamps and marshy lands.

TO NAME QUAY'S SUCCESSOR

LEADERS IN PENNSYLVANIA LEGIS-LATURE HOPE FOR AN ELEC-TION NEXT WEEK.

BOTH OPPONENTS AND SUPPORTERS OF QUAY QUOTED AS OF THIS OPINION

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Harrisburg, Penn., March 22 (Special).-The anti-Quay leaders here are of the opinion that there will be an election for United States Senator before the Logislature adjourns, on Apri 20, but they give no reasons for that belief. Colonel James M. Guffey, the present leader of the State Democracy, says that there will be no break in the Democratic line, and it is understood that he is counselling no break, in the hope that there will be no election until the Legislature meets two years from now, at which session Colonel Guffey hopes to pluck the Senatorial fruit for himself.

He believes that the Republicans in the event of no election will be badly demoralized next year, and the Democrats can elect enough legislators to win in a Senatorial contest. It was this belief that led him to fight Congressmanelect Sibley's plan that the Democrats jump from one candidate to another until they found a man who would be acceptable to the anti-Quay Republicans.

Senator Grady, of Philadelphia, who shares the inner confidence of Colonel Quay, and is chairman of the Republican caucus, is also confident of an election for Senator soon. He said to-day that Senator Quay will be re-elected the first week in April, and that all the legislation at present obstructed would be cleared up in time to adjourn on April 20. The fact that Senator David Martin, the leader of the anti-Quay forces; Senator Grady, the Quay leader. and Senator Magee, enti-Quay, but voting for him because he is the caucus nominee, are all of the openly expressed opinion that there will be an election for Senator before the gession ends, is looked upon as evidence that the feelers are out for a compromise. Just what it is will not develop until next week, and there are stories of a conference to be held on Saturday

The joint convention to ballot for Senator today was enlivened by a resolution from Sen-ator Brown, of Westmoreland, to the effect that the joint convention should hold two sessions the joint convention should hold two sessions on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, vote only for the candidates now before the convention, and at the close of each ballot drop the candidate receiving the lowest vote until there remained only two, when an election would be assured. The proposition was not considered seriously, and the convention adjourned without taking section.

The ballot resulted as follows: Quay, 93, Jerks, 75; Dalzell, 18; Stewart, 7; Irvin, 4; Stone, 4; Huff, 6, Riter, 1; Rice, 2; Widener, 3; Tubbs, 2; Smith, 2; Markle, 1, and Grow, 1, Total, 219. Necessary to a choice, 110; paired and not voting, 34. No election.

HARRISBURG BRIBERY CHARGES. ALL MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE TO BE CALLED BEFORE THE INVESTI-GATING COMMITTEE. Harrisburg, Penn., March 22 (Special).-The

House of Representatives this afternoon was the vestigating the McCarrell Jury bill bribery case. The committee held a meeting and agreed on a resolution to be presented to the House requiring every member of the House to be called as a witness. When this report was made there was a long and spirited debate over an amendment, which relieved the committee of the responsibility of calling every member, but which still gave it the right to subpæna any one. The resolution was denounced as a dragnet and a reflection on the honesty of the members of the

The investigators made a vigorous defence of their report, and denied that it was meant to be used as a factional or partisan club. Finally the amendment was withdrawn, and the reporof the committee embodying the resolution was adopted. The committee has subprenaed the first thirty members alphabetically to appear before It to-morrow morning.

The following formal questions were framed this evening at an executive session of the com-

First-Whether there was ever, directly or in-First—Whether there was ever, directly or in-directly, offered any money or other considera-tion to the witness to vote for or against the McCarrell Jury bill or any particular candidate for the United States Senate. Second—Whether the witness knows or ever heard of any other member being corruptly ap-proached.

-Whether there was offered to the witness, or to any friend or relative of his, any po-sition or preference in return for his vote by any member or outsider.

NEW-YORK'S SPEEDWAY.

MEASURE INTRODUCED TO PERMIT ALL SORTS

OF VEHICLES TO USE IT. Albany, March 22 - A bill introduced in the As sembly to-day by Mr. Slater proposes an amendcity of New-York, which limits the restrictions which may be made by the Department of Public Parks as to the nature of the vehicles which may use the Driveway by providing that such restrictions shall not be such as will lessen the value of the adjacent lands. This provision would open that way to vehicles of all classes.

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR REFORM.

GOVERNOR PLEASED WITH ACTION OF REPUBLI-CAN SENATORS REGARDING SENATOR WHITE'S BILL Albany, March 22 (Special).-Governor Roosevelt

was in excellent humor to-day and the explanation of his cheerfulness probably was disclosed by him-5 o'clock this afternoon when he said he was extremely well pleased with the favorable action of the caucus of the Republican Senators last night on Senator White's bill to repeal Gov-The Governor also declared that Senator White framed an admirable measure. Aggressive action he was glad to hear, would now be taken in the Legislature in favor of the measure. Every publican Senator of the twenty-six who voted caucus for the measure, he thought deserved praise of the State and of his political par Finally he said he hoped that the bill would as he hassed.

The Tammany Hail leaders are much alarmed over the outlook for Richard Croker if the White twit Service law passes, and are making preparalons to give to it a hostile reception as soon as the Republicans attempt to push it in the Legislature.

TO ANALYZE ALLEGED POISONED CANDY Captain McClusky of the Detective Bureau said yesterday morning that he had sent some of the candy received through the mail by Max Stark. proprietor of the Café Cosmopolitan, at No. 1 Sec. nd-ave, to Professor Witthaus, the expert chemist, who will report on its analysis. This candy is supposed to have contained poison, one chemist who examined pieces of the candy stating that he had found poison. The candy, in the form of cough Richmond Lamb, of the firm of J. & R. Lamb, No. Atchmond Lamb, of the firm of J. & R. Lamb, No. 30 Carmine-st. The man who sent it is said to have signed himself Charles Freeman. Denouncer of the Pope." A photograph was inclosed in a letter sent to a newspaper by a man thus signing himself. The man said that he had sent the poison. The photograph is said to have been recognized as that of a man known as "The American," who used to frequent the Stark cafe.

Edmund G. Seiz, manager for F. R. Pustet & Co. of No. 32 Barclay-st., is also said to have received some poisoned powder a few days ago.

JEROME WILL CONTEST WITHDRAWN.

There will be no contest over the will of Kath-

erine Hall Jerome. Formal notice of the withdrawal of the proposed contest was filed by Lawrence Roscoe Jerome yesterday in the Surrogate's office. The contest was brought by Lawrence Roscoe Jerome, who, according to the terms of his mother's will, was cut off on account of "unnis mother's will, was cut off on account of "unishinal conduct." After Mrs. Jerome's death it was found that all she died possessed of had been divided between her two sons-William Travers Jerome, the City Magistrate, and Colonel Lovell H. Jerome Her other son, Lawrence, had been disinherited. He instituted a contest against the admission of the will to probate. It was stated yesterday that the matter had been amicably settled out of court.

TALK OF A NEW PARTY. AN APPEAL TO BE MADE TO THE

PEOPLE.

REPRESENTATIVES OF VARIOUS RODIES LISTEN TO ADDRESSES BY DR. RAINSFORD,

E. V. DEBS AND OTHERS. An informal meeting of labor agitators, social reformers, silver men and delegates from several hodies organized for the advancement of various kinds of social ideas was held yesterday after noon and evening in Miller's Hotel, No. 29 West Twenty-sixth-st. While the conference was only informal, certain of those taking part in it have a well-defined plan whereby it is thought a National

party will be organized. Among the persons present were Eugene V. Deht, the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, of St. George's Episcopal Church; the Rev. Dr. Henry Frank, Cornelius E. Baird, of Philadelphia; Dr. C. F. Taylor, of Philadelphia; Herman J. Schulters, of Washington, D. C., A. S. Dulin, of "The Assayer," Washington, D. C., David Rosseau, A. B. Griggs and

Some of the organizations represented were the Social Democracy, the Brotherhood of Man, a political organization; the League for Political Progress, by delegates, the American Federation of Labor, the Enights of Labor, the Socialist Labor party, and the Single Taxers, represented only in firectly by individual members, who explained that they were present only as individuals. Letters of commendation and regret at their in-ability to be present were read from Brigadier-

General Runkle, United States Army, of Washing-D. C.; Benjamin Fay Mills, Paul Tyner, of Boston, and others. Dr. W. S. Rainsford presided over the meeting for a short time, but was obliged to go away early, Cornelius E.

Baird, of Philadelphia, then took the chair. George P. Keeney, president of the Association of National Silver Clubs, who is largely responsible for the conference, explained the purpose of the meeting. He said he had made a careful study of the political situation in Washington, and he was sure that both the next National conventions-Democratic and Republican-will split. He said there is a combination in the East and South to nominate ex-Senator Gorman for the Presidency, and he believed the wealth and influence back of

"it will mean the utter smashing of the present Democracy and men like Altgeld, Bryan, etc., must have a party to go to," he said. He added that it was evident the country is ripe

for reform of the most radical sor; and that the radical organizations were widely separated by no great difference in principles, while all had common sympathies. He thought it possible for a con vention of delegates from all the various reform organizations and parties to get together and or-

REMARKS OF DEBS.

Mr. Debs was the next speaker. He said he vished to be candid. He was a Socialist; one who believed "in the co-operative ownership not only of the means of production and distribution, but of this planet." Such an amalgamation as was proposed could not succeed, and if it did succeed it yould mean the sacrificing of principles. He had tried to gather together men of various beliefs, he had tried the "step-at-a-time" policy, he had been an opportunist, but after years of experience and

Dr. Rainsford at this point said he was ex-tremely sorry, but an engagement that could not be broken demanded his presence. Before going he said that history has proved beyond question that all great reforms are the result of com-promise. He realized, he added the need of radical action, but he believed men of kindred sympathies must sacrifice personal opinions and stand together for the common good. Dr. Rainsford closed by say-ing that he is an opportunist

or the common good. Dr. Ramon me that he is an opportunist. Or. Frank said his experience told him that all for Frank said his experience told him that all he great men of to-day are Socialists. He was a Socialist: the statesmen, the writers, the thinkers of all lands, and even the fashionably gowned and rejewelled members of the so-called better classes in their hearts were Socialists. It was not a question of principle as much as a question of principle as much as a question of programme that had to be decided upon. tion of principle as much as a question of programme that had to be decided upon.

Mr Debs, who seemed alone in his uncompromising opinions, replied that the results of the compromises spoken of are wage slavery such as the world never saw. He would rather have ten thousand Socialists, he said, with their faces to the storm and their teeth set, who knew what they wanted and who stood firm, than a million men of varying opinions, held loosely together in the hope of "making a step at a time." He did not care if victory could be given to such men to-morrow, they were not sufficiently well organized, and until that was done all hope of lasting results was fulle.

Spring Styles Now Ready.

Several others discussed the advisability of calmed a National conference, but the session adjourned without taking action.

Mr. Keeney said a second session would be held, and he thought some plan might be agreed on. If the convention is called it will probably be held in Euffalo between June 28 and July 4, at which time "The National Social and Political Conference" is to take place in that city. At this latter conference Governor Pingree, Mayor Jones, the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, Dr. E. B. Andrews, Professor Bemis, the Rev. Washington Gladden, Mr. Debs, John Brishen Walker, Governor Altgeld, Samuel Gompers and others are expected to be present.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

A second session was held in the evening, with practically the same persons present. After our or more of discussion the following preamble and resolutions were adopted. Mr. Debs declining to vote and reiterating his belief that the preposed conference will come to naught es out "for bedrock, uncompromising Social-

Recognizing that the chief reason for the failure of all efforts taken up to date toward economic and political reforms of all kinds has been the lack of agreement of the various reform bodies upon a well defined programme of action which would ultimately lead to the ends desired by all; and, therefore believing that the future liberties of the people of the United States depend upon an immediate close organization and united action of all persons and organizations who are working for the overthrow of monopoly of any and every form, preparatory to changes in our laws and Government which shall guarantee to all the full fruits of their labor, and which shall fully recognize the Brotherhood of All Men, and their inalienable right to all opportunities necessary to the preservation and perpetuation of their lives, liberties and happiness. Therefore be it.

Resolved, That the chairman appoint a committee to draft an appeal to the people of the United States and a call for a conference to be held at such time and place as the committee shall determine for the purpose of formulating a plan for united action at the polls; that it shall be the duit of such committee to secure signatures of sympathetic citizens of the various States to such call, to take full charge of the arrangements for holding such conference, to affix the apportionment of the delegates, or to issue invitations thereto, and to act as an Executive Committee, having especially in view the harmonizing of all reform forces and organizations so that the same may co-operate with one another and with said committee. Recognizing that the chief reason for the failure

The meeting then adjourned subject to the of the Chair. The chairman said he would au-nounce the names of the members of the committee as soon as possible.

One of the best-known bandmasters in the Eng-

lish-speaking world to-day is Lieutenant Dan God-

LIEUTENANT GODFREY'S BAND.

frey, formerly of the British Grenadiers. visit to this country last season the enthusiasm with which he and his band were everywhere re ceived naturally led to arrangements for their speedy return. They will make their reappearance New-York this season under the auspices of the 7th Regiment, at the armory, on Saturday, in connection with the 7th's own band, with Mr. Never as leader, and also with a full complement of Scotch pipers from the 5th Royal Scots, of Canada Just at this time it is believed that in a musical illustration of the harmony existing between the United States and England a popular chord will he struck with sufficient power to fill the armory to its limit. To see and hear the pick of England's military bandsmen, some of whom wear service medals won on battle-fields, to listen to their musimedals won on battle-fields, to listen to their music in friendly rivalry with that of Mr. Noyer's organization, to see the Scottish pipers in their national uniform and to hear the descriptive battle-pieces will appeal to thousands. Licutenant Godfrey promises an arrangement made especially for this concert of a "Nautical Fantasia," and there will be two marches never heard before, one by an American, the other by a British composer. The secting capacity of the armory is nine thousand, and in order to give everybody an opportunity to go the price of scats, all reserved, has been fixed at \$1.

> Pond's----extract first soothes, and then permanently cures itching or intment bleeding piles, however severe. It is a specific in all skin diseases, and gives quick relief in burns and bruises. Testimonials from all classes prove ita efficacy. Prico 50 cents; trial size
> 25 cents. All druggists, or sent by
> mail. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Av., N.Y. City.

There isn't anything "just as good." ······

He was the company's captain in the war, and, while he never had a captain's commissi-National Guard, he says he was entered on the State muster rolls as captain and was paid as Lieutenant Reville has been appointed cap. ommission will rank Captain Griffin, who will not

MORE FRICTION IN THE SIXTY-NINTH.

MEN OF COMPANY F DISSATISFIED BECAUSE

CAPTAIN GRIFFIN IS NOT TO CON-

TINUE IN COMMAND.

Company F of the 69th Regiment drilled las

night for the first time as a National Guard body

since the regiment came home from the from

Lieutenant Philip Reville was 'n command. When the men in the company saw that Lieutenant Re.

ville had been detailed to the command in place of

Captain Griffin, there was considerable oppositio displayed, as many of the men hold that Captain

Griffin is the man who should command the co

tain by Colonel Duffy, and when he receives his get a captain's commission in the Guard.

Colonel Duffy says be superseded Captain Grims by Lleutenant Reville because of the latters superior qualities, and that there is no feeling over the change. The men say there is feeling, and moreover that it will not be allayed until justice is done to Captain Griffin.

The corresponding the Stripe of the control of the c

The work of reorganizing the 69th as a National Guard regiment goes steadily on. Captain Thomas Develin drilled seventy members of Company H last night without arms or uniforms, while Sergeint Cornellus O'Brien put in neveral hours with an awkward squad of eight.

In the report of the Department of Correction for the year there were 3,151 prisoners confined in the several institutions for criminals under the Department. Six escaped in the quarter and twenty-four died. The amount expended for the three months was \$115,680.77 for Manhattan and \$1,593.85 for Brooklyn.

## Davis Collamore & Co. Broadway and 21st St.

Call attention to a special sale of DINNER SETS AND PLATES

PRICE. These are in every way reliable and excellent services, with large assortment of pieces. Our object in selling is to

for various courses at HALF

make room for other goods.

## Easter Weddings. We are displaying many at tractive designs in Sterling

Silver Table Ware, French Trave eiing Clocks and Carved Cuckee Clocks; very snitable and moderate priced Wedding Gifts.

A. Frankfield & Co Jewelers and Importers.

Best in Quality.

Lowest in Price. Cor. Park Row and Chambers St. (109, 111, 113 Park Row: 1, 3, 5 New Chambers St.)

## REED & BARTON,

8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

SILVERSMITHS, Broadway and 17th Street, N. Y.

NEW CURE FOR NERVOUS PROSTRATION OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT,

131 WEST 45th ST., N. Y. Anction Sales.

Knickerbocker AUCTION POOR 8 West 28th St. C. E. SMITH . . . Auctioned.

IMPORTANT SALE. NOW ON EXHIBITION AN EXCEEDINGLY BARE COLLECTION OF

Antique Mahogany FURNITURE, COLONIAL CHINA, MIRRORS,

GENUINE

Prints, Hall Clocks, Silver, &c., from the collection of J. H. VAN ZANDT,

SHIPPED FROM BRISTOL PA. FOR A CONSIDERABLE PART OF IT IS IN ITS ORIGINAL STATE: ALSO MANY FINE EXAMPLES THAT HAY BEEN RESTORED, Comprising A SUPERBLY CARVED

HIGH POST BEDSTEAD, brass mounted, including draperter Clawfoot Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Chairs, Cabinets, Extension Tables, Chests, Plate, Silver, Copper, Brassware, AN UNUSUAL COLLECTION OF

PORCELAINS. Kaga Dinner Service, about 200 pieces Several fine examples in Dutch, Empire, Flemish, Chippendale and Sheraton Carved Wood, Convex and Oilt

JAPANESE AND CHINESE

Colonial Mirrors. Cordova Leather Screens. Pair Ormolu Empire Lamps 8 feet in height REAL BRONZES

BY BARYE, MORAN AND OTHERS Superb Dresden Clock Set. COLLECTION OF OLD BLUE AND WHITE PLATES.
PLATTERS. TEA SETS. &c
EXHIBIT OF ETHNOLOGICAL CURIOS. Sale commences Friday,

March 24, and following days. AT TWO O'CLOCK

P F COLLIER'S DAMAGED STOCK, 112 E. INC.
Evenings at 7.30. W. C. MORRISON, Auction